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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR DETERMINING AN INTERCONNECT DELAY UTILIZING AN EFFECTIVE CAPACITANCE METRIC (ECM) SIGNAL DELAY MODEL

A method for determining an interconnect delay at a node in an interconnect having a plurality of nodes. The method includes performing a bottom-up tree traversal to compute the first three admittance moments for each of the nodes in the interconnect. The computed admittance moments are utilized, in an advantageous embodiment, to compute a p-model of the downstream load. Next, the equivalent effective capacitance value $C_{\rm eff}$ is computed utilizing the components of the computed pi-model and the Elmore delay at the node under evaluation. In an advantageous embodiment, $C_{\rm eff}$ is characterized by:

$$C_{eff} = C_{fj} (1 - e^{-T/\tau dj})$$

where C_{fj} is the far-end capacitance of the pi-model at the node, T is the Elmore delay at the node and τdj is the resistance of the pi-model (R_{dj}) multiplied by C_{fi} . The interconnect delay at the node is then determined utilizing an effective capacitance metric (ECM) delay model characterized by:

$$ECM_{j} = ECM_{p(j)} + R_{j}(C_{j} + C_{nj} + C_{eff})$$

where $ECM_{p(j)}$ is the computed ECM delay at the node immediately preceding the node under evaluation, R_j is the resistance between the node under evaluation and the

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preceding node, C_j is the capacitance to ground at the node under evaluation and C_{nj} is the near-end capacitance of the pi-model at the node under evaluation.